



# Rural Digital Opportunity Fund





SpaceX is leveraging its experience in building rockets and spacecraft to  
deploy the world's most advanced broadband internet system.

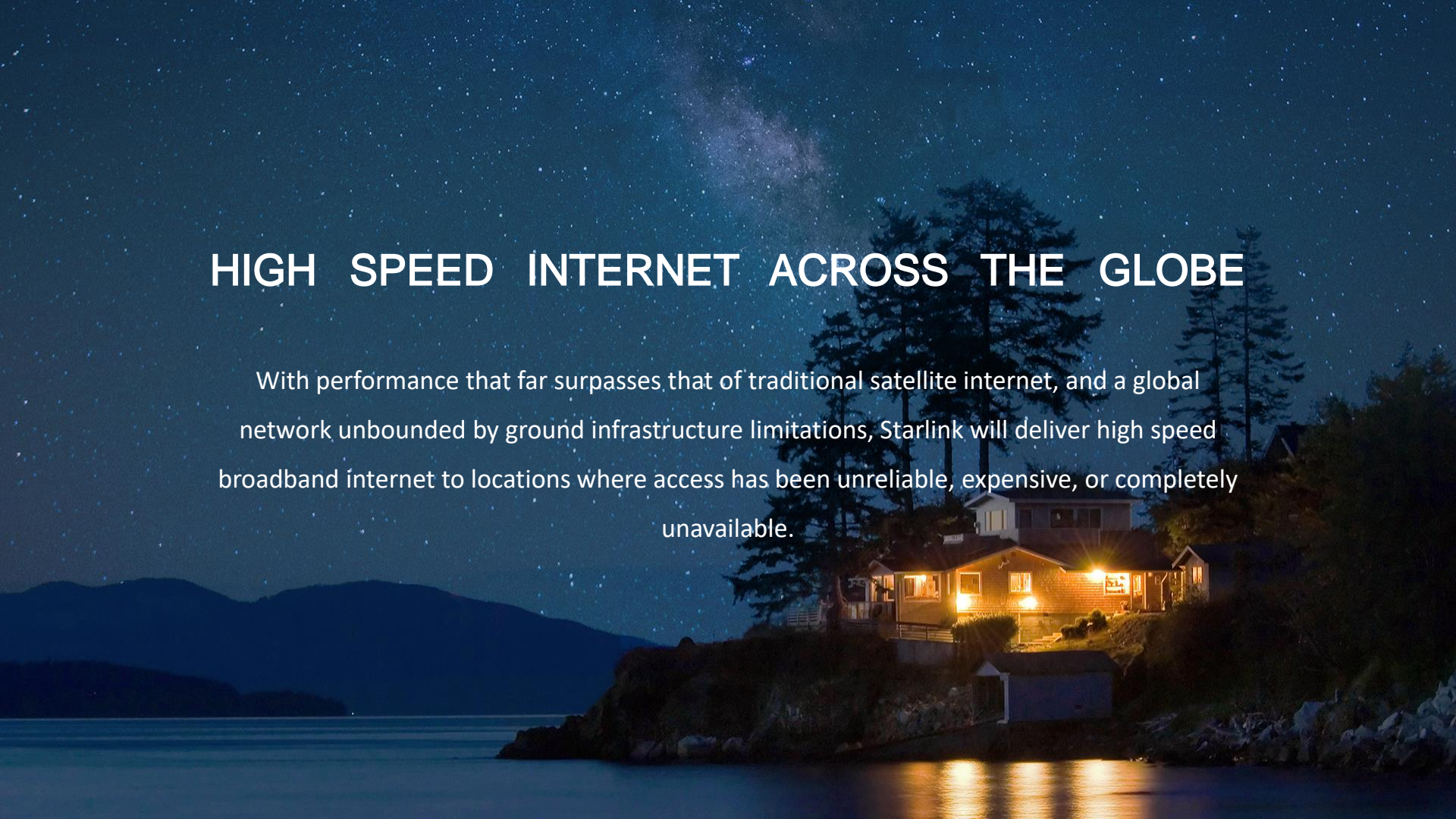


Only company with capability  
to recover and reuse orbital  
rockets

First stage boosters land  
back on land or at sea on  
SpaceX's autonomous  
spaceport drone ships





A serene night landscape featuring a two-story house perched on a rocky cliff overlooking a calm body of water. The house's interior lights are on, casting a warm glow that reflects on the water's surface. Several tall, dark evergreen trees stand behind the house. The sky is a deep, dark blue, densely populated with stars, with the faint, milky band of the Milky Way galaxy stretching across the upper portion of the frame. In the distance, dark, silhouetted mountains rise from the water's edge.

With performance that far surpasses that of traditional satellite internet, and a global network unbounded by ground infrastructure limitations, Starlink will deliver high speed broadband internet to locations where access has been unreliable, expensive, or completely unavailable.



## **EFFICIENT, COMPACT DESIGN**

allows for approximately 60  
satellites to launch on each Falcon  
9 rocket, enabling rapid  
constellation deployment





# High-Speed, Low-Latency Satellite Broadband

The FCC licensed SpaceX to operate 4,409 satellite in the Ku- and Ka- spectrum bands.

## Low Latency:

- Satellite latency is driven by altitude.
- By operating at 550 km orbits, SpaceX's system can deliver high-speed broadband at total latency below 50 ms.

## High-Throughput:

- Advanced phased-array antennas allow system to automatically steer beams to optimize service to certain locations.
- System can dynamically adjust its capacity in certain locations to match consumer demand and regulatory requirements.
- Smaller spot sizes:
  - More efficient spectrum re-use
  - Fewer users sharing same throughput means more throughput per user
  - More deployed throughput





# Comparison of distance between Low Earth Orbit and Geostationary Satellite Systems



Starlink at 550 km

~9,000 km (MEO)

GEO Satellites at 35,786 km

<50 ms roundtrip propagation latency for Low Earth Orbit

+120 roundtrip propagation latency

500-600 ms roundtrip propagation latency Geostationary Orbit



# Commission Rules Strike Appropriate Balance

- Commission rules “favor[] faster services with lower latency and encourages intermodal competition in order to ensure that the greatest possible number of Americans will be connected to the best possible networks, all at a competitive cost.”
- The Commission set a careful balance that encourages intermodal competition, while discouraging any operator from overpromising service, regardless of technology.
  - Letter of Credit
  - Reporting Requirements
  - Withholding support
  - Cost recovery

## Commission Support for SpaceX Service to Underserved/Unserved Areas

- “Grant of this modification will allow SpaceX to make efficient use of valuable spectrum resources more safely, quickly, and cost-effectively as it initiates a new generation of broadband services available to customers worldwide, including those in **areas previously underserved or even totally unserved by other broadband solutions**.”—*International Bureau approval of SpaceX license modification* (April 26, 2019)
- “Grant of this application will allow SpaceX to accelerate the deployment of its satellite constellation to deliver broadband service throughout the United States, **especially to those who live in areas underserved or unserved by terrestrial systems**.”—*International Bureau approval of SpaceX license modification* (December 19, 2019)
- “Grant of this application will enable SpaceX to provide both **diverse geographic coverage and the capacity** to support a wide range of broadband and communications services for residential, commercial, institutional, governmental and professional users in the United States and globally.”—*Commission* (November 15, 2019)



# Support for SpaceX High-Speed/Low-Latency Service

- SpaceX's license will “unleash the power of satellite constellations to provide **high-speed Internet** to rural Americans. If adopted, it would be the first approval given to an American-based company to provide broadband services using a new generation of low-Earth orbit satellite technologies.”—Chairman Pai (February 14, 2018)
- “Companies developing satellite constellations like these have sky-high ambitions: to deliver **fast, low-latency broadband** services to millions in the United States and around the world. This meshes well with the FCC's twin goals of closing the digital divide and promoting innovation.”—Chairman Pai (July 19, 2019)
- “Not since the early 1990s have satellite systems received such attention and captured the imagination of what new technologies, including **high-speed broadband offerings**, may bring.”—Commissioner O'Rielly (November 19, 2019)
- SpaceX and others “promise **lower latency connections** because they typically orbit only a few hundred miles above Earth, as opposed to many thousands. Many corners of our country that don't have broadband today, or don't have many broadband choices, could soon see new, **high-speed services** thanks to these low-earth orbit satellites.”—Commissioner Carr (November 19, 2019)
- “These new providers promise widespread **highspeed coverage while reducing latency to the tens of milliseconds** – fast enough to support voice and other critical services.”—Commissioner Starks (July 25, 2019)

